

Dave and Valerie paid \$2,000 for Corey's tuition and \$2,220 for Sean's tuition. Because Sean is beyond the sophomore year of his postsecondary education, his expenses do not qualify for the Hope credit. But amounts paid for Sean's expenses do qualify for the lifetime learning credit. Dave and Valerie decide to take the Hope credit for Corey and the lifetime learning credit for Sean.

Scroll down to enter the initial information for the Hope credit. *NOTE: Corey's name and social security number have been entered already for you.*

Without closing the PDF window, return to the lesson screen and click Check My Answer.

Education Credits
(Hope and Lifetime Learning Credits)

► See instructions.
► Attach to Form 1040 or Form 1040A.

OMB No. 1545-1618

2003

Attachment
Sequence No. **50**

Your social security number

Caution: You **cannot** take both an education credit and the tuition and fees deduction (Form 1040, line 26, or Form 1040A, line 19) for the **same student** in the same year.

Part I Hope Credit. **Caution:** You **cannot** take the Hope credit for more than **2** tax years for the **same student**.

1	(a) Student's name (as shown on page 1 of your tax return) First name Last name	(b) Student's social security number (as shown on page 1 of your tax return)	(c) Qualified expenses (see instructions). Do not enter more than \$2,000 for each student.	(d) Enter the smaller of the amount in column (c) or \$1,000	(e) Subtract column (d) from column (c)	(f) Enter one-half of the amount in column (e)
2	Add the amounts in columns (d) and (f)			2		
3	Tentative Hope credit. Add the amounts on line 2, columns (d) and (f). If you are taking the lifetime learning credit for another student, go to Part II; otherwise, go to Part III ►					3

Part II Lifetime Learning Credit

4	(a) Student's name (as shown on page 1 of your tax return) First name Last name	(b) Student's social security number (as shown on page 1 of your tax return)	(c) Qualified expenses (see instructions)
5	Add the amounts on line 4, column (c), and enter the total		5
6	Enter the smaller of line 5 or \$10,000		6
7	Tentative lifetime learning credit. Multiply line 6 by 20% (.20) and go to Part III ►		7

Part III Allowable Education Credits

8	Tentative education credits. Add lines 3 and 7	8	
9	Enter: \$103,000 if married filing jointly; \$51,000 if single, head of household, or qualifying widow(er)	9	
10	Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 35*, or Form 1040A, line 22	10	
11	Subtract line 10 from line 9. If zero or less, stop ; you cannot take any education credits	11	
12	Enter: \$20,000 if married filing jointly; \$10,000 if single, head of household, or qualifying widow(er)	12	
13	If line 11 is equal to or more than line 12, enter the amount from line 8 on line 14 and go to line 15. If line 11 is less than line 12, divide line 11 by line 12. Enter the result as a decimal (rounded to at least three places)	13	× .
14	Multiply line 8 by line 13	14	
15	Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 43, or Form 1040A, line 28	15	
16	Enter the total, if any, of your credits from Form 1040, lines 44 through 46, or Form 1040A, lines 29 and 30	16	
17	Subtract line 16 from line 15. If zero or less, stop ; you cannot take any education credits	17	
18	Education credits. Enter the smaller of line 14 or line 17 here and on Form 1040, line 47, or Form 1040A, line 31	18	

*See Pub. 970 for the amount to enter if you are filing Form 2555, 2555-EZ, or 4563 or you are excluding income from Puerto Rico.